

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Held at the Hotel, New York, N. Y., on March 13, 1930.

The tenth meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Society for the Advancement of Science was held at the Hotel, New York, N. Y., on March 13, 1930.

The following members were present:

Mr. Boardman, President,
Mr. Boardman, Secretary,
Mr. Boardman,
Mr. Boardman,
Mr. Boardman,
Mr. Boardman,
Mr. Boardman,
Mr. Boardman,

Also present: J. H. Boardman, Secretary

and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A.M.

1. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY: The minutes of the meeting held March 20, 1929, were approved.
2. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT: The President stated that in view of the recent closing of the Association pertaining to the election of the secretary, it was deemed necessary to rest to the duties of his office, and therefore presented the following resolution:

RESOLVED,

That the resolution of the Association of March 7, 1929, appointing J. H. Boardman, Secretary, Executive, and Executive Officer of the Association, is hereby rescinded, and the following resolution is hereby adopted in order more accurately to describe the responsibilities of the position:

RESOLVED,

That J. H. Boardman is hereby designated and appointed Executive Secretary and Executive Officer of the Association of the United States, and that in addition to his duties as such he shall also act as Executive Officer of the Association, effective March 13, 1930.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

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5. The following are the names of the persons who have been selected to receive the medals, and the names of the persons who have been selected to design the medals, as follows:

April 1, 1914.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 1, 1914, the following persons have been selected to receive the medals of the Department of the Interior for their services:

Mr. Walter Henshaw,
Mr. Thomas Jones,
Mr. Albert Henshaw,
Mr. John A. Hancock,
Mr. Edmund Henshaw.

Designs have been received from Mr. Jones, Mr. Hancock and Mr. Henshaw. Mr. Henshaw's design is the best, and has been selected by telephone.

The designs of Mr. Jones, Mr. Hancock and Mr. Henshaw are being forwarded to the Department with the request that they be passed upon as to the comparative merits of the respective designs.

Congress has made \$5,000 available for these medals, which are to be presented in recognition of the service rendered by Walter Henshaw and his associates by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized and directed to cause to be struck for each of said persons a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices and inscriptions--'. (Public No. 386, 75th Congress, 45 Stat. 1409).

The designs were given special attention by Mr. Weinman, who recommended acceptance of the design of Mr. Thomas Jones, sculptor, subject to certain changes and the resubmission of a revised design. The Commission concurred in the recommendation. A report was sent to the Director of the Mint (Exhibit A).

4. MATERIAL TO THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER: In accordance with arrangements made for a competition by the submission of photographs, Mr. Walter Hancock and Mr. Edmund Henshaw submitted photographs in competition for this memorial.

The photographs were inspected by the Commission, and after careful consideration it was decided to recommend Mr. Walter Hancock as the sculptor for this memorial (Exhibit B). The memorial is to be a fountain, with a basin, for the court of the old war building, at the foot of the hill, and to be made of bronze.

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proper procedure.

The design was also considered by the Secretary of War. I enclose copy of the Secretary's answer. It is not a matter to follow immediately.

If I am in error in thinking that the design will have been brought before the Commission on the Fine Arts Council, would you mind letting me know?

Very truly yours, it is the function of the War Department to decide what is best, but it is not fitting at this time.

Does this mean that in the Council of the Department of War a design will have been considered by you, or perhaps that it had not have been judged by the Fine Arts Council at all?

I trust that the matter will be brought up at your next meeting as I feel it is in place at the present in a embarrassing position which I should like to have cleared up.

The following is a copy of the letter received of Mr. Dudley sent to General Hersey on March 11, 1900:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter of March 24, 1900, relative to the proposed Fourth Division Memorial.

I have given thorough consideration to the design as submitted and am compelled to come to the same conclusion as indicated by the Fine Arts Commission. The design is at variance with Memorials No. 1 in Arlington National Cemetery and it would not seem to be especially symbolic of the Fourth Division. I would suggest that the Division select some design for the Memorial which would be more in harmony with the various Memorials now in Arlington and one that the public could more readily associate with the Fourth Division.

General Hersey, in company with Mr. Foster has presented to the Commission. General Hersey submitted a letter (enclosed) addressed to the Secretary of War, asking whether the Commission of the design and advice from the Commission of Fine Arts as to what they could consider an appropriate Memorial for the Fourth Division.

The Commission considered the matter and decided that the figure of a soldier did not satisfactorily represent a distinctive Memorial of the Fourth Division; that such a design was not appropriate for a Memorial in Arlington, and called attention to the fact that the Secretary of War has prohibited monuments of that type in Arlington National Cemetery. The Commission concurred in the ruling of the Secretary of War.

In a letter from the Commission dated April 1, 1934 (Exhibit D) it is stated: "In response to your letter, you (Mr. L. L. Harris) stated the committee had no objection to the plan of the proposed building in that it had been cast in bronze. It was not until the plan was submitted."

Mr. Moore, in behalf of the Commission, sent a letter to Mr. Harris expressing the view of the Commission in regard to this matter (Exhibit E).

7. On May 1, 1934 (Exhibit F) Mr. L. L. Harris, Municipal Architect, submitted a revised design for the proposed building, to be located at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., showing symmetrical wings with pediments.

The Commission advised that the design showed a considerable improvement over that heretofore submitted, but recommended further study of the cupola, which should be made larger. Also a restudy of the entablature over the main entrance was suggested to Mr. Harris, in view of the large portico shown in the design. It was also suggested that for the approach and a certain slope would lead to the entrance of the building.

8. On May 1, 1934 (Exhibit G) Mr. L. L. Harris, Architect, submitted a further revised design, as requested by the Commission of Washington, for the proposed building. The design carried out the suggestions made at the meeting of the Commission on March 30th and the treatment of the area adjacent to the building for athletic and parade grounds. The Commission approved the project (Exhibit H). Mr. Harris said he hoped the project could be carried through by 1935. Mr. Harris also said it is necessary for the District Government to relocate a sewer in the location, which involves an expense of \$100,000.

1. (1) The first of the three main points of the report is that

the Commission has found that the Government of the United Kingdom

has failed to comply with its obligations under the European Convention

on Human Rights, in particular Article 1, which requires the State

to secure to everyone within its jurisdiction the rights and freedoms

defined in the Convention. The Commission has found that the Government

has failed to do so in a number of respects, including the failure

to provide adequate protection for the rights of minorities, and

the failure to provide adequate protection for the rights of women.

The Commission has also found that the Government

has failed to provide adequate protection for the rights of children,

and that the Government has failed to provide adequate protection

for the rights of persons belonging to national minorities.

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national minorities, and that the Government has failed to provide

9. CONFIDENTIAL: Mr. Hatfield said Mr. Deane informed that the Roosevelt Memorial Association is desirous of having the Memorial Island for the Roosevelt Memorial, and has requested the Commission to advise as to the location for the proposed Memorial. After consideration, the Commission unanimously decided that they should regard Anacostan Island as the appropriate location for the Roosevelt Memorial. The island comprises 77 acres and it should be possible to lay out a landscape plan for the Memorial so as to give it a splendid setting there, and making it visible at all times from the Key Bridge and the Potomac Drive. The Memorial would also be visible to Columbia Island with bridge and road in connection with the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

(On May 15th Mr. Hagerman, Secretary and Director of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, called at the Office of the Commission in regard to this matter, whereupon Mr. Deane sent a letter to him, informing him that the Commission of Fine Arts favors the location of the Roosevelt Memorial on Anacostan Island (Exhibit J. See also G-1, confidential).

10. CONFIDENTIAL: The Commission were in conference with Major W. W. Willette, Assistant Executive Officer of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, who succeeded Major Stanley, and discussed with him the projects under way for the completion of the Memorial Bridge. In particular Major Willette called attention to a design for the columns at the end of the Memorial Bridge on Columbia Island. These columns, to represent the North and the South, he said will each be 101' 6" high, designed by Idm, and will be the largest of that type in existence. They will be painted. The design is to be given further study as to detail.

The portrait shows a man with a high forehead, a large nose, and a full beard. He is wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a high collar. The portrait is a black and white photograph, and the man is looking directly at the camera.

12. The portrait was taken in the year 1900. The man is identified as John D. Rockefeller. The portrait is a full-length portrait, and the man is standing. The background is a plain, light-colored wall. The man is wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a high collar. The portrait is a black and white photograph, and the man is looking directly at the camera.

13. The portrait was taken in the year 1900. The man is identified as John D. Rockefeller. The portrait is a full-length portrait, and the man is standing. The background is a plain, light-colored wall. The man is wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a high collar. The portrait is a black and white photograph, and the man is looking directly at the camera.

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1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the situation in the country.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various regions.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various districts.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various villages.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various hamlets.

6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various farms.

7. The seventh part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various estates.

8. The eighth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various manors.

9. The ninth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various lordships.

10. The tenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various baronies.

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14. The fourteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various tithings.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various parishes.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various parsonages.

17. The seventeenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various vicarages.

18. The eighteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various rectories.

19. The nineteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various deaneries.

20. The twentieth part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various dioceses.

21. The twenty-first part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various archbishoprics.

22. The twenty-second part of the report is devoted to a description of the situation in the various bishoprics.

regards to the project. The design was later submitted for action by Mr. Galt, and, owing to the fact that the project was not approved, it was not carried out. (The design was also submitted to the top of the hierarchy, to report on the matter; the other design was also submitted, but it was not carried out.) To carry out the latter design, Mr. Galt said, it would take about 10,000 for each soldier to be cast in bronze, or about 500,000. Both designs were disapproved.

As a method for selecting a good sculptor, the Commission organized a program of competition for the material by the submission of photographs by certain sculptors. The Commission received a number of letters (about 1).

The Commission referred to at L: C 10.

On 15th the Commission had their guests at luncheon: Major Filleto, General Fother, and the Ontario.

RESOLVED,

That the Resolution of the Commission of Fine Arts of September 7, 1922, appointing H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary, Executive and Disbursing Officer of the Commission, is hereby rescinded, and the following resolution is hereby adopted, in order more accurately to describe the responsibility of the position:

RESOLVED,

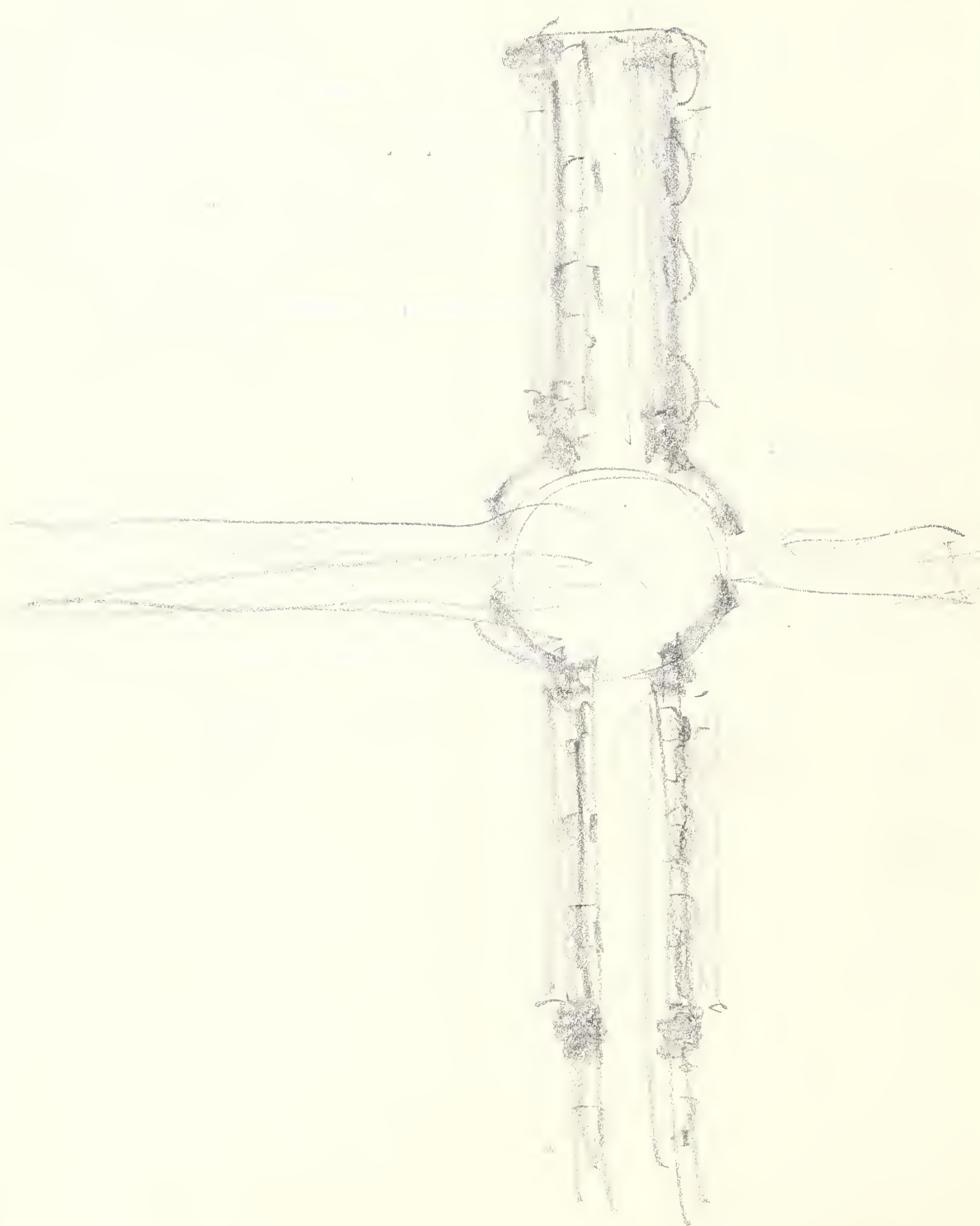
That H. P. Caemmerer is hereby designated and appointed Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer of the Commission of Fine Arts, and that in addition to his duties as such he shall also act as Disbursing Officer of the Commission, effective May 15, 1930.

Approved

Charles Moore

Caemmerer

Gr. Church - 210 - 1st



JOHN

May 13, 1920.

Sir:

For the design of the Mint, at their building, May 13, 1920,
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The obverse of the reverse of the Mint, at their building, May 13, 1920:

Very respectfully,
John D. Moore,
Director of the Mint,
Department of the Treasury.

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6-11-20



May 18, 1950.

Dear Miss Meyer:

The Commission on Fine Arts, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., is pleased to inform you that the report of the Commission on Fine Arts, prepared by Mr. Charles Moore, is now being distributed to the members of the Commission on Fine Arts.

The Commission, after careful consideration, has decided that Mr. Charles Moore, Director, 117 East 17th Street, New York, N.Y., be authorized to prepare the report, subject to the approval of your National Committee on the Commission on Fine Arts.

For the Commission on Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Director.

Miss Helen G. Meyer,
National Director, American Service,
The American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

LFIDIS B

2015

10/10/2015

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the objectives of the study and the methods used to collect and analyze the data. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. It includes a table of the data and a discussion of the findings. The third part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references.

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*** COPY ***

Washington, D. C.
2714 Cathedral Avenue,
14 May, 1930.

Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moore:-

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter
I have written to the Honorable the Secretary of War as of this
date, bespeaking your assistance in selecting a design for our
Fourth Division Memorial that will meet the approval of your
Honorable Body and of the Secretary himself.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mark L. Hersey,

Major-General U. S. Army, Retd.,
Late Commanding the Fourth Division.

MLH:RMC

Enclosure.

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2714 Cathedral Avenue,
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14 May, 1930.

The Honorable Patrick J. Hurley,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:-

The Memorial Committee of the Fourth Division has carefully considered your letter of March 31, 1930 to the writer, advising that the present design of the proposed Fourth Division Memorial as indicated by the Fine Arts Commission, is at variance with memorials now in Arlington, and that it is not especially symbolic.

Before going further, we would appreciate a definite statement from the Fine Arts Commission, bearing your approval, of what constitutes an appropriate and symbolic Fourth Division Memorial for erection in Arlington Cemetery. This will be of great advantage in the future progress of our memorial project.

In explanation of the design considered in your letter, this erection of a fitting memorial took form while the Fourth Division was still in Germany in 1919, and the site for same was selected with the assistance of the Fine Arts Commission, and approved by your office in October, 1921. At once a Selection Committee thoroughly canvassed memorial designs and agreed upon the present one as entirely proper,

This figure was deemed an artistic and real composite representation of both the regular army man and the National Guardsman who supplied the Fourth Division replacements after its heavy losses in action. It was further considered to typify the "Silent Fourth" as the Division was known, where every State had contributed men to its ranks.

We are most desirous that this Fourth Division Memorial be a credit to those it symbolizes as well as to the environment which it will occupy. Consequently the further statement of the Fine Arts Commission, approved by you, as requested herein, seems absolutely necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark L. Hersey,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Retd.,
Late Commanding the Fourth Division.

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Major-General, U. S. Army, Retd.,
Late Commanding the Fourth Division.

LAW OFFICES
MASON, SPALDING & MCATEE

TOWER BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May Fifteenth
1 9 3 0

Maj. Gen. Mark L. Hersey,
Our Home Life Building,
Washington, D. C.

My dear General:-

At your request, I am confirming substance of conference with the Fine Arts Commission today concerning the Fourth Division Memorial project.

At noon we attended its meeting and at your request, the writer read your letters addressed to Mr. Moore, chairman, and also to the Secretary of War, of which copies are attached.

Thereupon Mr. Moore commented the material question was the ruling against statues in Arlington. He further suggested that the memorial bridge approaches would affect the present eastern front and might require a change of the proposed site. In reply, the writer stated the Fourth Division desired to be in accord with the Secretary and Commission, hence felt obliged to ask for a further expression, as indicated in our letter. Considerable general discussion ensued having reference to the design of which an unsatisfactory picture of the statue was before the Commission. This showed nothing concerning the pedestal or general elevation. Referring to a blue print, the statue site was shown by Mr. Moore to the Commission and the probable bridge alterations were indicated. In response to questions, you stated the Fourth Division desire its memorial in Arlington and would not be content with some outside location. You further stated your selection of the site was made with the aid of Mr. Moore and the statue represented conception of your committee and not that of the sculptor originated for your use. In response to direct question, you stated the committee had approved the plaster cast of the statue but that if same had been cast in bronze it was not done at your request. You further stated the original memorial plan contemplated sunken gardens and an expense of about \$100,000, but was necessarily modified because at present only \$21,000 had been obtained for the memorial fund. During the discussion, it appeared Secretary Baker had made an order, at the request of the Commission, limiting the height of monuments and that the Commission policy approved by the Secretary excluded statues of any kind. That the Commission assumed only an advisory capacity, and its decisions might be reversed by the Secretary.

MASON, SEALING & LOCATING
LAW OFFICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOWNE BUILDING

May Fifteenth
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Maj. Gen. Mark I. Hersey,
Our Home Life Building,
Washington, D. C.

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-2-

The Commission's attitude was stated as based entirely upon general rule against statues and it contemplated further consideration of the matter to work out the present situation of a statue selected by the Division and ready for erection.

At the conclusion of the meeting, we were guests of the Commission at their luncheon at the Cosmos Club and you will agree with me every courtesy and appreciation of our inquiry was extended to us.

I trust this conforms reasonably with your recollection of what occurred, and remain

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Camden R. McAtee.

CRM/P

-2-

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Very truly yours,

(Signed) Camden H. McAtee.

CHM/P

JOHN

1895, 1896.

Dear General Henshaw:

In regard to the Fourth Division Memorial, the Commission of the War Department has taken a very favorable attitude. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection.

In the case of the Fourth Division Memorial, and the design has been submitted to the Commission of the War Department. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection.

Since the site for the Fourth Division Memorial has been selected, the tomb of Robert Lincoln has been erected on the site of the former Lincoln tomb. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection.

The Commission desire to cooperate with the Fourth Division Memorial Association to secure an excellent Fourth Division Memorial. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection. The Commission has been asked to propose a design for the monument and to select a site for its erection.

I am writing you this personal letter to tell you all this and that the feeling of the Commission is that the design for the monument is to be the Fourth Division Memorial.

Very truly yours,

Charles Moore,

Commissioner.

Major General L. H. Henshaw (Retired),
Washington, D.C.

JOHN

U. I. 1, 1911.

U. I. 1, 1911.

The first of the series of papers in this volume is a paper by Mr. J. H. ...

The second paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The third paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The fourth paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The fifth paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The sixth paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The seventh paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The eighth paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

The ninth paper is by Mr. J. H. ...

CONFIDENTIAL

May 10, 1950.

Dear Mr. Tolson:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on May 10, 1950, considered with interest a further study of the site plan, submitted by you in regard to the proposed development of the site, which is proposed for the use of a new capital street, including a public park. The Commission agreed that an appropriate treatment for the location.

The Commission has agreed to the development along the capital street of buildings, more or less related to the character of the area, and to the color and design of the buildings, including the site.

Very truly yours,
The Commission of Fine Arts:

James H. Thompson,

Chairman.

John H. Thompson.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, Architect,
100 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

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May 10, 1960.

Dear Mr. McGovern:

Mr. McGovern told me about his conversation with you. It seems to me that it is desirable that the Roosevelt Memorial Association should develop the Island and develop on those 47 acres a Roosevelt Memorial perhaps a little broader and more intensive in scope than has yet been thought of. To this end I could try to secure the Island at a price perhaps a little more than \$100,000. Could you not get the U.S. Congress to appropriate your money for an Arbitration Board to consider the price?

If the Roosevelt Memorial Association will purchase the Island it will have a influence in the plans for the development of the rejoining end of Columbia Island, especially as to bridges. In fact, many questions are involved in respect to up-keep and running the highway part of the Washington system of the National Capital, but these are matters that can be handled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The main thing is to get the Island. I could not consider \$100,000 at all as a fair price, but it is being considered.

Sincerely yours,

Charles McGovern.

Mr. Bernard McGovern,
4707 Indiana Ave.,
Washington, D.C.

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Presidents ELIHU ROOT WILLIAM BOYCE THOMPSON Honorary Vice-Presidents HIRAM W. JOHNSON FRANK B. KELLOGG
JAMES R. GARFIELD Vice-Presidents WILLIAM LOEB WILL H. HAYS Treasurer ALBERT H. WIGGIN Secretary and Director HERMANN HAGEDORN

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

ROOSEVELT HOUSE

28 EAST 20TH STREET, NEW YORK

Telephone Algonquin 1700



RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 23 1930
May 21, 1930.

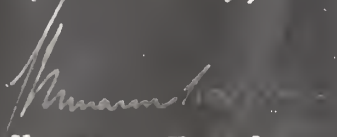
Dear Dr. Moore:

I was sorry to miss you the other day, and appreciate your writing me so promptly. Of course, I don't know what price the special committee which has been appointed to open negotiations for the purchase of the Island has in mind, but I agree with you that \$200,000 would be a fair price to both parties. In case of a deadlock, we will no doubt be able to arrange with the Gas Company for an Arbitration Board. But I am hoping that we may be able to arrange matters without recourse to an added piece of machinery.

I understand that Colonel Grant's office is drawing up a tentative bill which will take care of the question of the development of the Island as a park, its maintenance and the approaches.

With cordial regards,

Yours very sincerely,


Hermann Hagedorn.

Dr. Charles Moore,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.



July 1, 1914

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have received your letter of the 28th inst.,
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 Office. The enclosed report is for the 1st, 1st, 1st, 1st, 1st,
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 report to the Board.

Very respectfully,
 J. H. Smith

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May 1, 1900.

Dear Sir:

The artist, Mr. Eli Smedley, has completed his portrait of the President in regard to which we have had the Commission of Fine Arts, and the portrait is now to be seen by the Joint Committee on the Library. Would you like to have the Committee view it where the light can be arranged, at the Corcoran Gallery, or do you wish to have it sent to the Committee Room?

All the members of the Commission of Fine Arts saw the portrait at the Corcoran Gallery and unanimously approved it,—first as a work of art for the White House, to stand among the best portraits there; secondly, and equally, as a portrait embodying those qualities characteristic of a President of the United States, and for which President Harding was conspicuous:—dignity, ability, and kindness.

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Simon D. Tress, Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT I-1

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[PUBLIC—No. 85—71ST CONGRESS]

[H. R. 6120]

An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630); the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved May 25, 1926," dated February 24, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 137); and the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain land within the District of Columbia to be used as space for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630); the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 5 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved May 25, 1926," dated February 24, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 137); and the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain land within the District of Columbia to be used as space for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51), are hereby amended to provide that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Acts and also for the remodeling, extension, or enlarging of departmental or other Federal buildings in the District of Columbia not under the control of the Treasury Department, the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated for public-building projects outside the District of Columbia are extended \$115,000,000, and the amounts heretofore authorized to be expended in the District of Columbia are hereby extended \$115,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 may be expended within the areas hereinafter specified for land not belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That out of the money appropriated under the authorization contained herein, at least two buildings shall be constructed in each State for post offices with receipts of more than \$10,000 during the last preceding year, for which post offices no public buildings have been provided: *Provided further*, That under this authorization and from appropriations (exclusive of appropriations made for "remodeling and enlarging public buildings") heretofore made for the acquisition of sites for, or the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, not more than \$50,000,000 in the aggregate shall be expended annually, of which sum not to exceed \$15,000,000 may be expended on projects in the District of Columbia (except that any part of the balance of such sum of \$50,000,000 remaining unexpended at the end of any fiscal year may be expended in any subsequent year without reference to this limitation beginning with the fiscal year 1928.



(b) The limitation contained in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1926, defining the area within which sites or additions to sites for public buildings in the District of Columbia may be purchased, is hereby extended, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, empowered, and directed to acquire, for the use of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, any land and buildings which he may determine should be acquired within the area bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue and New York Avenue on the north, Virginia Avenue and Maryland Avenue projected in a straight line to Twining Lake on the south, and Delaware Avenue southwest on the east, including properties within said area belonging to the District of Columbia, but excluding those portions of squares 267, 268, and 298 not belonging to the District of Columbia; the square known as south of 463; all of square 493; lots 16, 17, 20, and 21, and 808 in square 536; and lots 16 and 45 in square 635. The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, empowered, and directed to acquire the necessary land for the extension of the building known as Treasury Annex Numbered 1, northwardly to H Street northwest.

(c) When deemed by him desirable or advantageous, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, outside professional or technical services of persons, firms, or corporations, to such extent as he may require, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 as amended, or to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(d) That in submitting estimates for appropriations under the above authorized extension of the public building program, preference shall be given to those projects where sites have been acquired or authorized to be acquired under the Public Building Act of May 25, 1926, and prior Acts, where the postal receipts have reached the sum of \$7,500 annually.

(e) That the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630), and all amendments thereto, shall apply to the Territories in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to the several States.

Approved, March 31, 1930.

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MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMISSION
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

and
NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
held at the
Lyons Club, 36 E. 62nd St., New York City.
May 24, 1930.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 4 1930
NOTED

Present: Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts.
Mr. John Cross
Mr. Ferruccio Vitale

Mr. Frederic A. Delano, Chairman, Natl. Cap. Pk. & Planning Commission.
Lt. Col. U.S. Grant, Md.
Mr. Wm. A. Delano, Advisory Board of Architects for Treasury Dept.
Mr. F. L. Olmsted
Mr. W. T. Partridge
Mr. Charles W. Eliot 2d.

The Joint Committee voted to recommend:

A. Location of Administration Building, Public Health Service;

- (1) That the park area which forms a portion of the frame for the Lincoln Memorial north of B Street and west of 2nd Street, should not be invaded by any building. (This statement to be elaborated by Mr. Olmsted).
- (2) That there is not room enough on the combined site of the Naval Hospital and the Public Health Service for the probable future needs of both these uses, and that in the future one or the other must move.
- (3) If it is decided to build a new office building for the Public Health Service in this area, it is believed that a site is available on ground now allocated to the Public Health Service, and that a building could be adapted to a location preferably along E or 25th Streets.

B. Southwest Triangle;

That Canal Street should be deflected from its present course so as to connect the intersection of the center lines of Delaware Avenue and Canal Street with the center of the south fountain in Union Square.

C. Pharmaceutical Building;

- (1) That New York Avenue should not be shifted to 2nd and B Streets, nor be carried through the Naval Hospital grounds to B Street at the river, but should terminate at 2nd Street with a proper terminal feature.

- (2) That the Commissions favor a bill under which the Pharmaceutical organization would be granted a site on or adjoining Square 62 after dedication to the United States of land now owned by the Pharmacists and after purchase by the Government of the remainder of the square.

D. War-Navy Buildings:

- (1) That the row of blocks between B and C Streets, west of 17th Street, should be occupied by buildings adapted to special functions similar to the Pan-American and Science Buildings with garden fronts to make a frame for the Lincoln Memorial.
- (2) There is now space for an office building still unassigned on property either purchased or authorized for purchase in the Northeast Triangle, Northwest Triangle and Southwest Triangle.
- (3) There is not in either of these locations adequate room for an appropriate development, with due allowance for both the Army and Navy.
- (4) Combined development of the War and Navy Departments therefore depends on the readiness of the Administration and Congress to make a material increase in land purchases which is not necessary for the accommodation of departments now needing space.
- (5) Any buildings built on the land now owned or to be bought could be utilized for other departments if in the future a joint arrangement for the War and Navy Departments should be decided upon. The assignment and reassignment of space is a function of the Public Buildings Commission.
- (6) If an increase in territory is approved north of New York Avenue, plans for arrangement of the area should not include leaving a park-like opening toward the Reflecting Basin, because such a cross axis would break the frame of the Lincoln Memorial grounds and compete with the Mall and with cross axis of the park from White House to Washington Monument.

E. Further Studies:

That the Staff of the Planning Commission make a further study of the possible development of sites on Pennsylvania Avenue west of 17th Street, on East Capitol Street, and at other points in a manner suitable for comparison.

U. S. Grant, Ed.
Executive Officer.

